

Everything for the
Fruit Grower

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957

E. W. Swaid's
Nurseries

1899

Bridgeport
Ohio

Special Collections of Small Fruits.

ONE DOLLAR EACH BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any change.

We have made these collections for the benefit of our customers. If they are carefully studied, almost any selection may be made from them at small cost.

STRAWBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 1. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Margaret.
- No. 2. 6 Star, 6 Clyde, 6 Nick Ohmer, 12 Bismarek, 6 Margaret.
- No. 3. 6 Star, 6 Nick Ohmer, 12 Hall's Favorite, 12 William Belt, 12 Tennyson, 12 Woolverton, 12 Champion of England.
- No. 4. 12 each of Brandywine, Nick Ohmer, Tennessee Prolific, Gandy, Dayton, Clyde.
- No. 5. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Shuckless, 12 Glen Mary.

- No. 6. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Greenville, 12 Sunnyside.
- No. 7. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Bubach, 12 Gandy.
- No. 8. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Tennessee Prolific, 12 Lady Thompson.
- No. 9. 6 Star, 6 Nick Ohmer, 6 Clyde, 6 Bismarek, 6 William Belt, 6 Sunnyside, 6 Gandy, 6 Haverland, 6 Brandywine.
- No. 10. Six dozen of any varieties in catalogue priced at 25 cents per dozen.

RASPBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 11. 6 Superlative, 6 Loudon, 6 Columbian, 6 Miller.
- No. 12. 12 Eureka, 12 Kansas, 12 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 13. 12 Strawberry-Raspberry, 12 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries.
- No. 14. 6 Superlative, 6 Columbian, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.

- No. 15. 6 Eureka, 6 Loudon, 6 Kansas, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Miller, 6 Strawberry-Raspberry.
- No. 16. 6 Miller, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Columbian, 6 Kansas, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 17. 6 Royal Church, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Logan Berry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.

BLACKBERRIES, ETC., FOR \$1.

- No. 18. 6 Eldorado, 3 Rathbun, 6 Lucrotia Dewberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 19. 6 Minnewaski, 6 Maxwell, 6 Eldorado, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun.
- No. 20. 6 Logan Berries, 3 Rathbun, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 21. 6 Austen Dewberries, 6 Lucretia, 6 Eldorado, 3 Rathbun.

- No. 22. 6 Ancient Briton, 6 Maxwell, 6 Wilson Jr., 6 Erie, 6 Eldorado.
- No. 23. 6 Austen Dewberries, 3 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 24. 6 Erie, 6 Minnewaski, 6 Snyder, 6 Lucretia, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 25. 1 Marvin Crystal, 3 Red Cross, 6 Fay's and 4 Knight's Improved Currants.
- No. 26. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 2 each of Keepsake, Industry, Red Jacket, and 1 of Golden Prolific Gooseberry.
- No. 27. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 1 Chautauqua, 2 Keepsake, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific Gooseberry.

- No. 28. 1 Industry, 1 Keepsake, 2 Red Jacket Gooseberries, 1 Pearl, 1 Chautauqua, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific.
- No. 29. 3 Keepsake, 3 Industry, 3 Pearl, 3 Red Jacket, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberries.
- No. 30. 3 Fay, 3 Victoria, 3 White Grape, 3 Cherry, 1 Marvin Crystal, 3 Red Cross Currants.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$1.

- No. 31. 6 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Eldorado Blackberries, 2 Red Cross Currants, 3 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 32. 6 Nick Ohmer Strawberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 33. 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
- No. 34. 3 Superlative Raspberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Star Strawberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 35. 1 Hale Plum, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bokhara No. 2 Peach, 1 Lorentz Peach.
- No. 36. 6 Loudon Raspberries, 3 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.

- No. 37. 1 each of Wickson, Hale and Red June Plums, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape.
- No. 38. 1 Bismarek Apple, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 39. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 40. 2 each of Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta Peaches, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 41. 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Red June and 1 Wickson Plum, 3 Rathbun and 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Logan Berries.
- No. 42. Twelve Peach trees, assorted from the following varieties: Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta.

COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$2.

- No. 43. 2 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Eldorado and 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Hale Plum, 12 Star Strawberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 44. 6 Logan Berries, 12 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 2 Campbell's Early Grapes, 12 Loudon Raspberries, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 45. 6 Superlative and 6 Loudon Raspberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 6 Star Strawberries.
- No. 46. 1 each of Allee, Campbell's Early and Colerain Grapes, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 47. 6 Loudon and 6 Columbian Raspberries, 3 Knight's Imp. and 3 Red Cross Currants, 1 each of Chautauqua, Red Jacket and Columbus Gooseberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Bismarek Apple, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 48. 4 Roses, 2-year Hybrid Perpetuals, assorted colors; 1 each of Crinsum and Yellow Rambler Roses, 1 Hardy Hydrangea, 1 Spiraea, 1 Honeysuckle, 1 Clematis Jackmanni.

- No. 49. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 2 Eleagnus longipes, 6 Japan Wineberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 Koonce Pear.
- No. 50. 3 Fitzgerald, 3 Greensboro, 3 Elberta and 2 Lorentz Peaches, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarek Apple, 1 each of Hale, Wickson and Red June Plums, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
- No. 51. 3 Hardy Hydrangeas, 3 Assorted Roses, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bismarek Apple, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 52. We will send any six of the \$1 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
- No. 53. We will send any three of the \$2 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
- No. 54. We will allow you to select \$1.25 worth of stock, at single and double rates, mail sizes, for \$1, or \$2.50 worth for \$2, postage paid.

NOTE.—Collection No. 54 refers only to mallable stock: do not order trees by mail, except when they are given as mail size, as this causes delay and trouble.

Note.—The above offers apply to mail orders and mailing-size trees.

Address

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.

REID'S NURSERIES

BRIDGEPORT, OHIO

40 In Plants, Vines, Shrubs and Trees, 6, 50 and 500 are supplied at 12, 100 and 1,000 rate, but no less number.

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Spring, '99



E. W. REID
ALFRED JERVIS

New Year Greetings + and Business Announcements +

Reid's
NURSERIES

IN accordance with our annual custom, we have pleasure in again presenting you with our new Catalogue for Spring, which we trust will meet with the same appreciation as in the past. We have an unusually fine and large stock to offer this season, all of which has been duly inspected, as per the following Certificate:

F. M. WEBSTER, M. SC., Entomologist.

C. W. MALLY, M. SC., Assistant.

CHAS. E. THORNE, Director.

The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, WOOSTER, WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO.

No. 50.

Bridgeport, Ohio, November 4, 1898.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

This is to certify that I have examined the Nursery and Premises belonging to E. W. REID'S NURSERIES, located in Belmont county, Ohio, and find no indications of the presence of the San José Scale, or other dangerously injurious insects or diseases, likely to be introduced into orchards or nursery stock.

This Certificate is invalid after June 1, 1899.

F. M. WEBSTER,

Entomologist of Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

We can assure our patrons of getting stock strictly as represented, clean, thrifty, and well grown, without any danger of infection—stock that can be depended on as true to name, fully up in grade and quality. We have made prices as low as good stock can be grown for, and less than half what many irresponsible agents would charge. We do not offer cheap, unreliable stock, made up of a collection of culls from different nurseries, and offered at bargain-counter prices (which are dear at any price), nor omit to give caliper of trees, which governs rates as well as height.

We ask all intending buyers to carefully examine this, our "Agent." He is a permanent resident, visits you twice a year, and you can depend on his promises being all fulfilled.

Thanking our many patrons for past favors, and assuring all customers of our best personal attention to all large or small orders intrusted to us, we remain,

Your obedient servants,

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES.

P. S.—Parties desiring a more full and complete descriptive catalogue can have same on application, with two-cent stamp for postage.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHEN TO ORDER.—Early, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

BENEFITS OF LOCATION.—We are on the high hills back of the Ohio river, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

Our location, just opposite Wheeling, W. Va., gives us many advantages over our own town, as it is just as handy to ship from this point as from Bridgeport. Further, we have the Ohio river, by which we can reach many points at very low freight rates from Pittsburg to New Orleans, St. Louis, and other points.

We take our stock, just as ordered, from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousand, yes, by tens of thousands, reaching their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON usually begins about March 15, and continues until December 1. We can get stock out in good time for our southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

ESTIMATES.—If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

We will be pleased to have our customers look after our interests in their localities. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a percentage; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Besides, you save 50 per cent in price over the cost if bought from an agent.

Our packing department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. E. W. Reid and assistants, who are all old and experienced hands, who have grown up with the business, and who spare no pains in seeing that the stock is fully up to our high standard of grading. More than that, you receive stock true to name.

Our facilities for shipping are unsurpassed, as we have all the leading trunk lines represented, and six express companies. This competition insures us the lowest rates as well as prompt attention.

MAIL ORDERS.—These we make one of our specialties—sending plants, vines and trees by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. **This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself.** You may be sure that after a life's experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?—A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Combining this point with Wheeling, W. Va. (see Location), we have the best shipping point of any Nursery in the United States. There are but few points that we cannot reach direct, both by freight and express. We have two lines of the Pennsylvania Company—Cleveland and Pittsburg and P. C. C. and St. L., or "Panhandle Route." By the C. and P. we reach and bill direct with cars east and west via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, or Pennsylvania railroads, or over any of the lines operated by the Penna. Company. We have also the B. & O., including all its lines east, west, north and south; the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, which represents the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; and the "Big Four," the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which represents the great Erie system. Also the Ohio River railroad, which reaches all points along the river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and gives us connections with the C. and O. Besides this, to all points that can be reached by the Ohio river we have the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packets every day.

We have represented here in express companies the Adams, Southern, American, United States, Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. With such a number of transportation companies, we can insure you lower rates than from any other point. **This, with the reduction of 20 per cent on express charges, and being on a direct line, is quite a point in our favor.**

TERMS AND ADVICE.—Cash with order. All mail addressed to REID'S NURSERIES, BRIDGEPORT, OHIO, is safe; we have a special pouch between the Bridgeport office and our own, and with the return envelopes we send, everything is safe.

REMIT by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on Chicago or New York, or if by private check, add 25 cents for collection. Make all remittances payable to the order of REID'S NURSERIES.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guaranty.

When making out your order, do so on the Order Sheet mailed in the Catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the Order Sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in the Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN \$1.—Please bear this in mind. We have made quite a list of collections, so that you can get stock low, and we cannot enter orders for a less amount.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this Catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—We make no charge for boxing or packing above rates in this Catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

TESTING FRUITS.—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.—They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given



FRUIT TREES.

Special Notice.—We call your especial attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culls and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm which has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys.

Preparations for Planting.—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

Planting.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover two or three inches the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....	30	feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20	" " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18	" " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18	" " "
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12	" " "
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12	" " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart.	7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4	feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture.....	1 to 1½	by 3 to 3½ feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture.....	1 to 2	feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE—RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS, PACKED.

Fruit trees.....	5 to 7 feet,	weight about	100 pounds to	100 trees.
Grape vines.....	3 to 5 feet,	" "	" "	100 trees.
Currants.....	" "	25 to 50	" "	100 plants.
Gooseberries.....	" "	10 to 25	" "	" "
Blackberries.....	" "	10 to 25	" "	" "
Red Raspberries.....	" "	10 to 25	" "	" "
Black Raspberry tips.....	" "	5 to 10	" "	" "
Strawberries.....	" "	5 to 6	" "	" "
		25	" "	1,000 "

SEEDLINGS.—We offer the following select list of the best imported stock: Apple seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.25 per 100; Pear seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.50 per 100; Plum seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.25 per 100; Cherry seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.25 per 100.

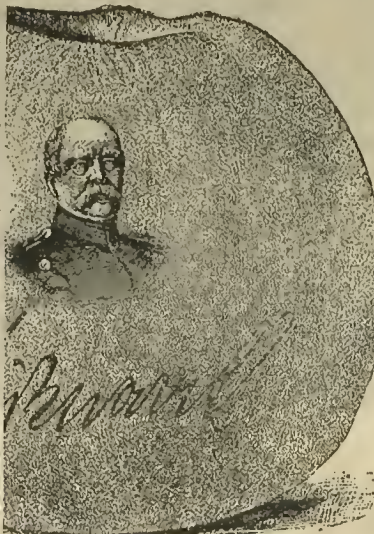
APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter

sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good Apple orchard.



Tree and Fruit of the Bismarck Apple.



BISMARCK.

This most valuable new Apple, introduced from New Zealand a few years ago, through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other Apple grown in this country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada; and wherever grown it has proved a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardness, and especially in earliness of fruiting. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. The trees bear most profusely, and the showy fruits are eagerly sought

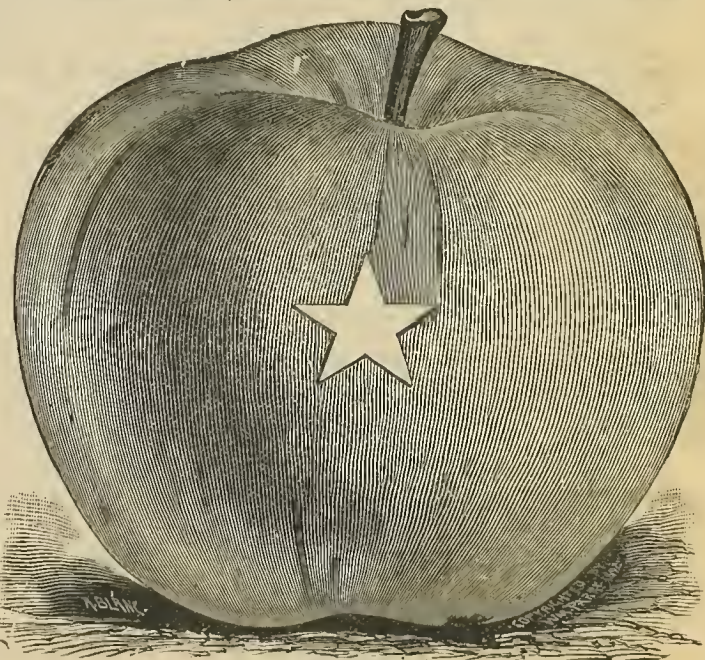
after, always bringing the highest market price. Bismarck trees bear at an earlier age than any other Apple, and the fruit keeps well into March. As a dessert Apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. It bears fruit when only one or two years old, and it has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for table and greenhouse decoration. Large, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STARR.

Has proved a very desirable, reliable and valuable market Apple, and is now offered after several years of thorough testing in comparison with other best early market Apples. It always brings 25 to 50 per cent more than other Apples in market, and sells readily at \$1 per half-bushel basket. The tree is a good, healthy grower, comes to fruiting young, and is an abundant and healthy bearer, though heavier on the alternate year. The fruit is very large, showy, pale green, frequently with a handsome blush on sunny side; pleasant subacid. Very early, marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an Apple; has carried to California in excellent condition. A very superior cooking and a good eating Apple. Price, first-class, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

WALTER PEASE.

This is one of the best Apples we know. It much resembles the Baldwin in color and productiveness. Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table Apple, we think, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a beautiful deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground on other side; where fully exposed to sun, nearly all red. Ripens in September, October and November; has been kept until past midwinter. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly subacid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting heavily; strong and vigorous grower. A delicious table Apple for either market or home use. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



The Starr Apple.

SPECIALLY GOOD SORTS OF APPLES

APPLES—VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light Medium-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	10 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, 1 in.....	30	3 00	15 00

ARKANSAS BLACK Tree a very strong grower; hardy; very productive; fruit medium size; color dark red; a fine variety for market; quality of the best. It keeps in condition a long time, and its handsome appearance causes a ready sale in market and a renewed and continuous demand. One of the best all-purpose varieties known.

DELAWARE WINTER (Lawver). Fruit medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine-grained, crisp, subacid, excellent. Tree a vigorous grower, early bearer, and very productive.

CANO. Large, perfect form, conical, very smooth; red, shaded on sunny side; extremely attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, subacid. Good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

LONGFIELD. One of the imported Russian varieties; a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly subacid. December to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. This is a variety becoming very popular where its merits are known. Tree a good grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large; yellow; quality good, a very long keeper.

SALOME. Comes into bearing early. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded pale red, splashed dark red, sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, subacid. January to June.

WOLF RIVER. Tree a strong, vigorous grower; hardy. Fruit large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid, with a peculiar spicy, quince-like flavor. October and November.

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH (GREENVILLE). Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conical; skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stem short, usually projecting half as high as the cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, subacid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Tree a good grower and bearer. December to April.



Wagener.

Our
Apple Trees
are fine,
healthy stock.
See Certificate on
page I.



Roxbury Russet.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Light Medium, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 5 to 7 feet.....	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 to 6 feet.....	15	1 50	8 00
Extra, 7 to 8 feet.....	25	2 50	14 00

☞ Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.

SUMMER AND FALL APPLES.

Alexander,
Duchess of Oldeuburg,
Early Harvest,
Early Strawberry,
Fall Pippin,

Red Bietigheimer,
Gravenstein,
Golden Sweet,
Maiden's Blush,
Rambo,

Red Astrachan,
Fameuse,
Sweet Bough,
Tetofsky,
Yellow Transparent.

WINTER APPLES.

Bailey's Sweet,
Baldwin,
Ben Davis,
Donnie (Red Streak),
Fallawater,
Golden Russet,
Grimes' Golden,
Hubbardston's Nonesuch,
Jersey Sweet,
Jonathan,

King of Tompkins County,
McIntosh Red,
Mann,
Northern Spy,
Paradise Sweet,
Pewaukee,
Rawle's Janet,
Rome Beauty,
Roxbury Russet,
Rhode Island Greening,

Seck-no-Further,
Smith's Cider,
Stark,
Tahman's Sweet,
Wagener,
Walbridge,
Wealthy,
Winesap,
Yellow Bellflower,
York Imperial.

CRAB APPLES.

Prices Same as for Standard Apples.

General Grant,
Howes' Virginia (Cider),
Hyslop,

Orange,
Quaker Beauty,

Siberian,
Transcendent,
Whitney.



The Hale Plum.

PLUMS.

Since the introduction of the Japan varieties, which are almost curculio-proof, no one need be without Plums from June till September. Plum trees bear at an early age, and the yield of the Japan varieties is surprising; they often come into bearing at two years from planting. The trees are vigorous, and the fruit is beautiful in appearance and superb in quality. We know of no better investment than a good Plum orchard.

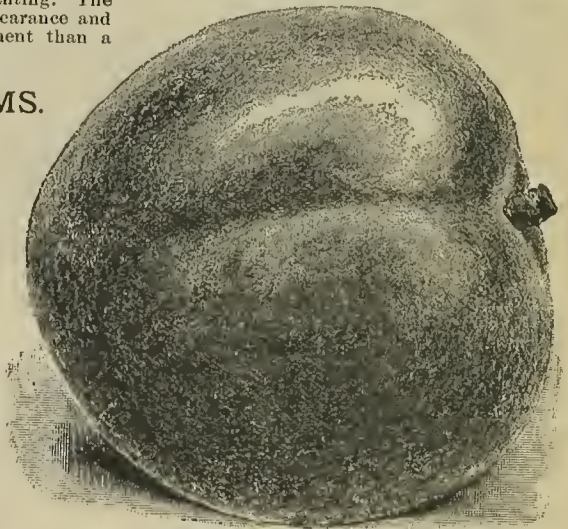
New Varieties of JAPAN PLUMS.

THE HALE PLUM.

This new Plum was originated by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who says of it: "In the hedgerow of seedlings this was the most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform and, next to Wickson, the best flavored of any Japan Plum I have ever seen. I do not know of any fruit that will keep longer." Most vigorous of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Prices, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

WICKSON.

A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening. Specimens sent to us from California were received in excellent condition. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



Wickson Plum.

RED JUNE.

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20 cts. each.

WILLARD.

Japanese. It is highly praised by leading horticulturists as one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive; much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



Red June Plum. (Exact natural size.)

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Light first-class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	9 00
Extra, 6 to 8 ft.....	30	3 00	17 00
Mailing size, postpaid.....	6 trees for \$1....	20	

Note.—Light grades of the starred varieties, about 4 to 5 feet, for orchard planting, \$7 per 100.

***ABUNDANCE** (Botan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. July. Illustrated below.

***BURBANK.** Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac-bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

***CHABOT.** Medium to large (size of Burbank); cherry-red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent Plum. Early September.

OGON. Medium size; clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm, freestone; long keeper; second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

SIMONI (Apricot Plum). Fruit bright red, flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other Plum. Of little value save as a novelty. September.

***SATSUMA.** "Fruit medium to large; broadly

conical, with a blunt, short point; suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Midseason."

LINCOLN. "This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom; very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy and luscious. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MILTON. Rather large, roundish oblong; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, good quality. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness make it a very valuable Plum. A strong grower and very productive. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GRAND DUKE. As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripens latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best Plums for market. Of fine appearance and distinct flavor; seems to succeed and fruit well everywhere. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Chabot Plum.



Abundance Plum.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 7 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	9 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet.....	30	3 00	16 00

*Bradshaw,
*Bavny's Green Gage,
Beauty of Naples,
Coe's Golden Drop,
De Soto,
Fellenberg,
General Hand,
Gull,
*German Prune,

*Imperial Gage,
*Lombard,
Marianna,
Moore's Arctic,
*Ningara,
Pottawottamie,
Pond's Seedling,
Prince Englebert,
Quackenboss,

Saratoga,
Shropshire Damson,
*Shipper's Pride,
Spaulding,
Wild Goose,
*Washington,
Weaver,
Wolfe,
Yellow Egg.



Koonce Pear.

We keep
a lookout for
really GOOD
NEW FRUITS,
and offer all
that are
VALUABLE.

PEARS.

The Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative prices of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

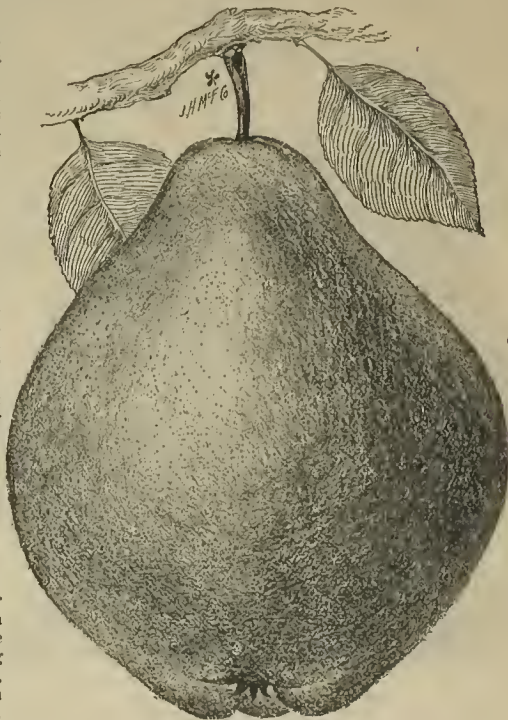
Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.

KOONCE.

This fine and valuable early Pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the state of Illinois. The original tree was very old and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early Pear; in fact, the only early Pear that has been a success. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome blush; does not rot at the core, like many of the other early sorts. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle. In offering this Pear to the public, we feel that we are supplying a long felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit-grower for an early market Pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size. For fruit-growers, both in the north and south, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardiness in bud will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Kieffer and Le Conte. For the north, it is expressly suited; it is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of winter, and, being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Kieffers and Le Contes, and bring the highest price. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small size, by mail, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ROSSNEY.

A new and excellent Pear, raised from seed at Salt Lake City, Utah. In size medium to large; very fine grained, flesh melting, juicy, very sweet. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett; it is an excellent keeper and shipper, with tree much stronger than Keiffer. Specimens of this new variety were received by us from the originator last year, and we were very much impressed with its beautiful and attractive appearance, excellent quality and size; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Bartlett, but is more round. It is very seldom you can find a single variety combining so many rare qualities as this does, and we have great pleasure in offering it as the **best Pear on the market at the present time**. Price, first-class, \$1 each; second-class, 75 cts. each; mailing size, postpaid, 75 cts. each.



Rossney.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves are free from blight, the crops annual and abundant. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckel, than any other Pear on the market; it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine-red. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each, postpaid.

LINCOLN CORELESS.

This wonderful and remarkable late winter Pear, so far as we can ascertain, is a chance seedling. It originated in Lincoln county, Tennessee, near the Alabama line, and the original tree can be traced back for sixty years, during which time it has seldom failed to bear. The original tree, though scarcely more than a shell, has remained free from blight and annually borne fruit until a few summers ago, when, overloaded with fruit during the extreme dry weather, it died from sheer exhaustion. The young trees are good growers; wood dark; foliage large, healthy, and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts.

WORDEN-SECKEL (Seneca).

A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season; never has shown any blight, mildew or other disease; makes a very handsome tree. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red check; large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it. Ripens immediately after Bartlett, and commands the highest prices. First-class, 40 cts., each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts.

GENERAL LIST OF PEARS.

	Each	Doz.	100
STANDARDS, Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
Light, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.....	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	7 50
Extra, 6 to 8 feet.....	30	3 00	15 00
DWARFS, First-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4 to 5 feet.....	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, $\frac{5}{8}$ in., 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	7 00
Extra.....	25	2 50	11 00

NOTE.—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, except where noted.

We call our customers' attention to the fact that many nurserymen and dealers, in offering Pears, give prices for first-class trees and supply only a $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. grade. These are first-class trees, but you should not be misled. We give both grade and rate, and can supply as fine stock as was ever grown, at lowest rates.

We have a large stock of fine trees of a light grade (those marked with a star), that we offer in lots of 100 trees at \$6 per 100, 4 to 5 feet; good selections.

Those wanting trees should write us, giving varieties, and we will give special rates.

*Bartlett, D.,
 *Beurre d'Anjou, D.,
 *Clapp's Favorite, D.,
 Duchess d'Angouleme, D.,
 Doyenne d'Ete,
 *Flemish Beauty,

Garber,
 *Howell, D.,
 Idaho,
 Keiffer's Hybrid, D.,
 Lawson, D.,
 Lawrence, D.,
 Le Conte,

*Louise Bonne de Jersey, D.,
 Sheldon,
 Seckel, D.,
 Tyson, D.,
 Vicar of Winkfield,
 Wilder Early, D.

PEACHES.

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hood crops. **Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.**

In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the former to a clean whip, and removing all bruised and broken roots. Plump, healthy Peach trees are best, even if small, for extensive planting.

THE BEST NEW SORTS.

The list below gives descriptions of the newer varieties all of which are of great promise, and likely to result in extending the time of ripening of this fruit.

LORENTZ.

A seedling discovered in Marshall county, W. Va., and which we carefully watched several years before deciding to offer it to the public. We are now more than ever convinced that this is something better than has ever been offered for a Peach so late in the season. **We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse seasons, and believe it as near frost-proof as any variety yet introduced.** It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously; one foot of wood cut for photographing had as many as 25 Peaches on it. The Peaches frequently require thinning from over-production. **We feel confident this is the best late Peach ever introduced.** The fruit does not crack, is very firm, keeps well and is a fine shipper, selling at prices double those obtained for any other late Peach on the market. We have a large demand for the trees where known, and as the stock is somewhat limited, would advise patrons to order early. Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; mail size, postpaid,



Lorentz Peach. (Half natural size.)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; second-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; mail size, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

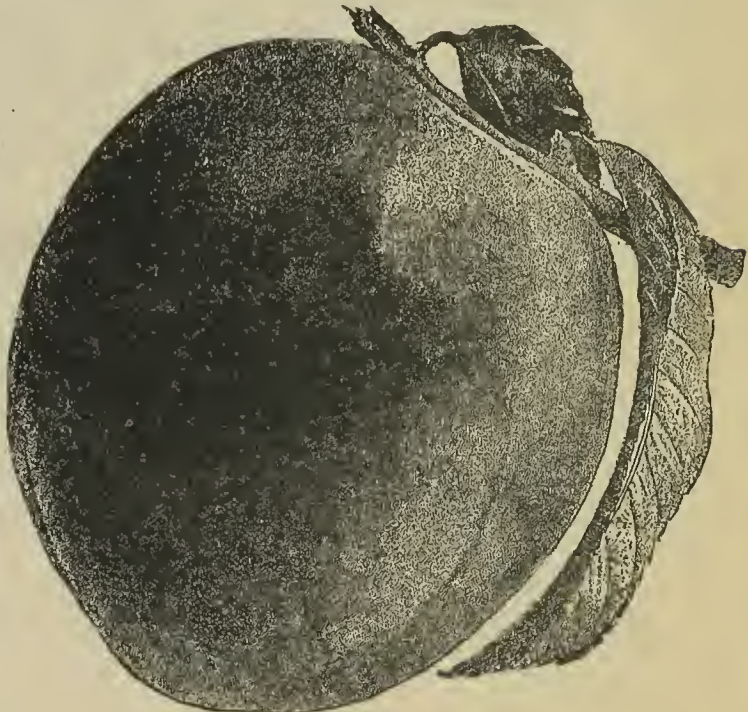
FITZGERALD.

This hardy new yellow Peach is attracting great attention among discriminating growers. We give the best description yet attainable. "Originated on north shore of Lake Ontario. Original tree has borne five successive crops. The best posted grower in Michigan says it is as large or larger than Crawford's Early, with the smallest pit he ever saw, and the most brilliant colors. Grows similar to Crawford, and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow of very high character. Certainly a very fine Peach; stands the winters better than any yet offered."

From a Report of The Canada Experimental Farm.

"Among new varieties Fitzgerald is perhaps the most promising. It is of the Early Crawford type, and apparently an improvement on that old favorite. The fruit-huds are more hardy, and the young trees will begin to bear the second year from planting. The fruit is large; skin bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, and of the best quality; stone not so large as in Crawford. It is yet too early in its history to speak definitely as to its many good qualities. It, however, shows indications of being the **most valuable new Peach I have seen.** Its season of ripening is with or just after Early Crawford."

Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2 40 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; small, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



The Fitzgerald Peach.

GREENSBORO PEACH.

This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson, and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white, and of good flavor.

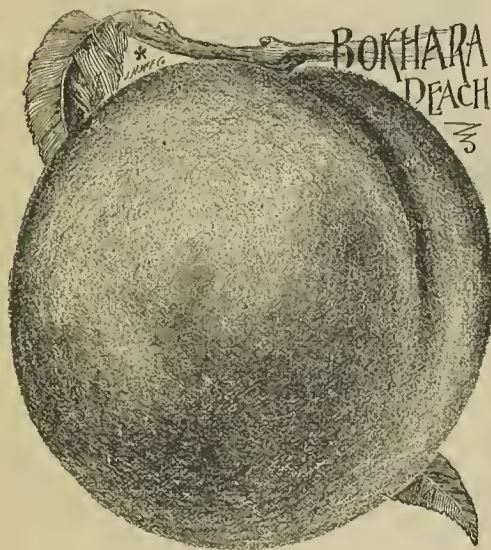
J. Van Lindley, a well-known nurseryman, writes as follows about this Peach: "This year (1895), while I was shipping Alexanders, not one-third of which were ripe, and the Greensboro Peach being only 2½ miles from my place, I went to see it. It certainly was a great surprise. The tree was loaded with fruits, colored beautifully with crimson with a yellowish cast. They were uniformly large, averaging more than double the size of Alexanders, and Mr. Balsley said they were fully half gone, as they had been ripening more than a week, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft. They would all have been gone had he been shipping, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date.

A Peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander. The flesh was white, very juicy and of extra quality." Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; second-class, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; mail size, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



BOKHARA NO. 3.

Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28 degrees below zero without injury. It is of Asiatic origin, but has been fruited several years, especially in Iowa, where it ripens about the middle of August. The fruit is large, yellow, with red cheek, skin tough, flesh firm, and of fine quality; a perfect freestone. It is a splendid keeper. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



SNEED.

The earliest Peach known; ripens in Georgia middle of May. A seedling of Chinese Cling, it has the hardiness and vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit buds. Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit; fine quality; does not rot. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

TRIUMPH.

This fine new early Peach originated in Georgia and will meet the wants of a good many fruit-growers for a good, yellow freestone to take the place of Alexander. Those who grow early Peaches will greatly rejoice at the advent of this fine variety. It is a great improvement upon Alexander, and recalls what the late Charles Downing once said: "A freestone as large, handsome, early and good in quality as Alexander would be worth a million dollars to the public." The Triumph more than meets these requirements. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer, makes a very strong growth and comes into bearing early. The fruit is large, with very small pit; yellow, with mottled crimson cheek, very handsome; flesh yellow, and ripens evenly to the stone; firm in texture and exceedingly fine in quality, and is a perfect freestone. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF FIRST-CLASS PEACHES.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
First-class, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$6 00	\$50 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25	5 00	40 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet.....	10	1 00	3 50	30 00
Third-class (by mail).....	15	1 50		

Special rates on large lots.

Alexander,	Champion,	Poster,	Kalamazoo,	Reeves' Favorite,	Susquehanna,
Amnden's June,	Chairs' Choice,	Fox's Seedling,	Lemon Free,	Salway,	Wager,
Beer's Smoek,	Early Canada,	Geary's Hold-on,	Marshall,	Snow's Orange,	Ward's Late,
Bilyeu's Late,	Early Michigan,	Globe,	Mountain Rose,	Steady,	Wheatland,
Crawford's Early,	Early Rivers,	Gold Drop,	New Prolific,	Stump the World,	Wonderful,
Crawford's Late,	Elberta,	Hill's Chili,	Oldmixon Free,	Stephens' Rareripe,	Yellow St. John,
Crosby,	Ford's Late,	Heath Cling,	Oldmixon Cling,		

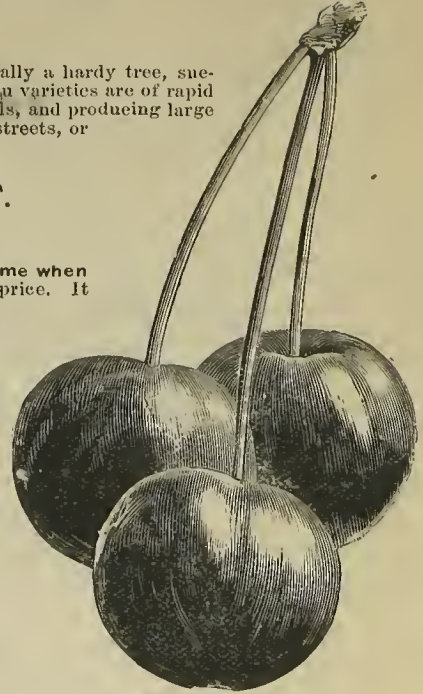
CHERRIES.

The Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or dryest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

DIKEMAN.

This is a black Cherry of the Bigarreau type, and ripens at a time when Sweet Cherries are very scarce, hence commands a good market price. It is unexcelled as a producer; fruit very firm, shipping and keeping so remarkably well that these qualities will make it a favorite among growers. In color, sweetness and size we know of nothing to compare with it. The original tree is said to have produced from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit last season. The fruit was on exhibition at the New York State Fair in 1897, attracting the attention and admiration of all. Price, 1-year trees, 50 cts.



Dikeman Cherries.

MERCER.

This is a new variety, recently introduced from New Jersey; the originators claim that it is the best Heart Cherry that they have ever seen, and decidedly different from anything before known. It is very dark red, early, a profuse bearer, and second to none for growth and hardness. It is larger than Black Tartarian, and finer flavored; a sure cropper, and for canning has no equal. Foliage dark green, the tree continuing to grow very late in the season. It has proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop, free from worms or rot, while all other varieties were totally destroyed. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

MURDOCH'S BIGARREAU.

Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any Cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, frequently hanging on the tree, in favorable weather, until dry. Skin yellowish, overspread with crimson and becoming almost fully black when ripe. Season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

A variety of recent introduction; claimed to be the best light or amber-colored Cherry in existence, much superior to Coe's Transparent or Yellow Spanish in quality and size of the fruit. Habit vigorous and productive; will hang on the tree when ripe longer than any known variety, and for some unknown reason its fruit is never molested by birds. Quality high, rich, juicy and tender, with a small pit; very desirable for home or market; profitable. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light first-class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	18	1 75	10 00



Mercer Cherries.

- Governor Wood.** Light red, juicy. June.
Louis Philippe. Large; dark red, almost black; slightly, mild acid; stone small. July.
May Duke. Dark red; rich. June.
Montmorency. Large; red; acid. June.
Napoleon. Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.
Olivet. Deep red; tender, subacid. June.
Osthelm. Hardy; large; dark red; juicy and pleasant.
Windsor. Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium; dark purple; fine quality. July.
Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow and red; firm; juicy; productive. June.
Black Tartarian. Standard black sort.
Belle Magnifique. Large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.
Black Eagle. Large; black; juicy. July.
Coe's Transparent. Amber; juicy. June.
Dyehouse. Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.
Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.
English Morello. Blackish red; rich, juicy, acid. August.

QUINCES.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. Do not neglect your Quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.

THE BOURGEAT QUINCE.

We believe this to be one of the finest Quinces ever offered. Of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and keeps till past midwinter. **We had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March of last year.** The fruit is very large, rich golden color; smooth, velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight, not having blighted in 10 years, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Makes a fine tree, like pears and plums. **Three bushels of fruit have been gathered from a 10-year old tree.** We believe this variety will give the best satisfaction wherever grown. First-class, 2-years, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz. Second-class, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

General List of Quinces.

	Each	Dozen	100
First-class, 2-years, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Medium-class, 2-years, 3 to 4 feet.....	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, 2-years, 2 to 3 feet.....	15	1 50	8 00

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy; good for cooking.

• **Champion.** Originated in Connecticut. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange, more oval, as good, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. Oct.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

APRICOTS.

HARRIS HARDY. Extract from *The Rural New-Yorker*: "The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success. The fruit is fully as large as the best Apricot grown in California, and so much better quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow Apricots for home use or market, Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation." 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STANDARD APRICOTS.

	Each	Dozen	100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00

Moorpark. Orange-red check; firm, juicy, rich. August.

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.

Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.

Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.
Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish; subacid, juicy and rich. June.

J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse hearer; white, red cheek. August.

Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.

MULBERRIES.

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees, as it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, endures the cold of the north and heat of the south, and is safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each.

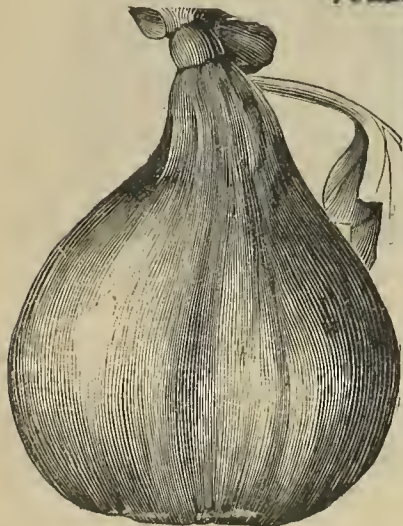
New American. This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree. Fruit jet black. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Russian. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Ever-bearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, first-class, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN.

This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although it is pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts. It hangs so thickly upon the trees as to give them an amber-yellow appearance after the leaves fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., by mail or express.



Brown Turkey Fig.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.



American Mulberry.

NECTARINES.

Price, 25 cts. each,
\$2.50 per doz., \$12
per 100.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curenlio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and of a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. September.

Pitmaston's Orange. Fruit large, skin rich orange-yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. September.

FIGS.

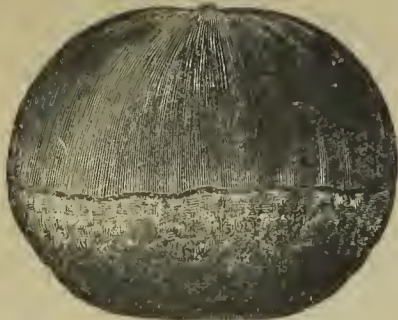
Price, 25c. each, \$2.50
per doz.; mail size,
15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich and excellent.
Royal. Medium; skin thin, reddish brown or purple; very juicy, melting and high flavored.
Celestial. Medium to small; very sweet and of the best quality; color pale violet; a vigorous grower, and productive; one of the hardiest sorts. Seems to thrive where given reasonable care.

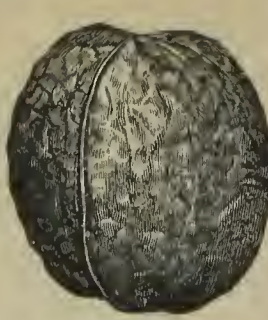
CUSTARD APPLE, or NORTHERN BANANA.

Papaw Tree (Asimina triloba).

This small tree, is hardy around New York, but only precariously so north of there. The Papaw tree belongs to the custard apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country. As a lawn tree, the Papaw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Early Reliance.



English Walnut.



Japanese Walnut.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Soft, or Paper Shell. This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops;" but, although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BUTTERNUTS.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive: bears young; nuts differ from American black walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS.

Kentish Cob. This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong, and of excellent quality. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cosford Thin Shell. An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

English. The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. Strong, and well-rooted. First class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HICKORY SHELLBARKS.

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements; therefore a grove of Shellbark trees is an increasingly valuable thing to have. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PECANS.

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid-growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; produces valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Can be grown wherever the hickory thrives, and is a very profitable and hardy tree; the nuts are in active demand at good prices. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CHESTNUTS.

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted). The second to ripen. Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately—1-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripe September 18 to 20. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Advance. Japan (grafted). The earliest known Chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age, and very productive; about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running 2 to 3 to the bur; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens September 15. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50.

Japan Mammoth. Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age; while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a bur. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices—\$25 having been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Paragon. This is one of the finest Chestnuts ever offered. Nuts large, fine in quality and very sweet. An early bearer, and very productive. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ridgeley. Spanish (grafted). A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive, and of the best quality. First-class, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

WALNUTS.

English, or Madeira. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which it is held for the table. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japanese (Sieboldi). This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The nuts which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of 15 or 20; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. First-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japanese (Max cordiformis). Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad, pointed and flattened, resembling somewhat, a hickory shellbark. First-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



STAR STRAWBERRY.

★ We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the brightest "Star" in the Strawberry family at the present time. We have carefully watched this berry for three years, and we introduce it to the public with absolute confidence in its merits.

★ The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average. It is as near perfection in shape as possible, somewhat resembling the Gandy, but not quite so dark in color. It is a beautiful, glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last, with no small or ill-shaped berries throughout the entire season. In quality it is of the best. All who have tested it pronounce it the best they have ever eaten. This, we feel sure, will be the verdict of all who try it.

★ In productiveness we have never seen the equal of Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a full crop when all the ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a vigorous and strong grower, with healthy green foliage, deep rooted and very prolific, being a staminate, or perfect variety. Season of ripening second early.

★ For profit we know of no berry which will equal it. When grown beside Bubach, Haverland, Warfield, Sharpless, and several of the newer varieties, the comparison was very plainly visible. Its superiority in every point was very marked—in quality, size and productiveness. Some of the berries were placed on the market, when they readily brought a fancy price, the average being, at wholesale, 17 cents per quart, at a time when no other sort offered would bring over 6 cents.

Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

RUBY.

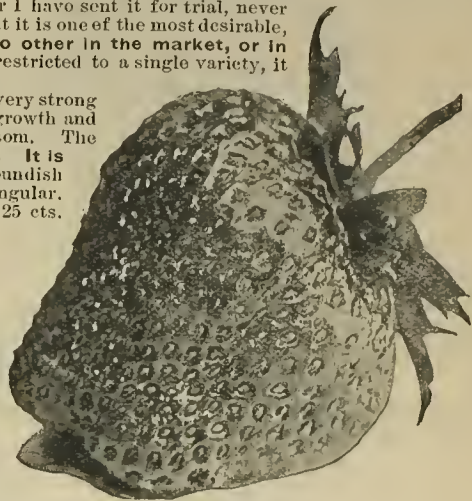
The Ruby Strawberry will, we are convinced, eventually become a standard variety over a wide extent of country. It is believed to be a seedling of Crescent, fertilized by Sharpless. The plant is large and robust, making a moderate number of runners. The blossom is large, like Sharpless, and strongly staminate. The fruit is large and regular, except that set from the first blossoms, which is apt to be somewhat irregular. It is a dark red clear through, retaining its fine color when canned. In quality it is unexcelled, having more of the Pine or Wood Strawberry flavor than any other that I know of in general cultivation. It keeps and ships remarkably well. The plant is abundantly productive and healthy. All plants, no matter how late they take root in the fall, fruit the following spring. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



NICK OHMER.

The following is the introducer's description of this new berry. We believe it to be all that is claimed for it: "Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is conceded to be the most successful amateur fruit-grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. After watching the Nick Ohmer three years, and hearing how it has behaved wherever I have sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best Strawberry ever sent out. **There is no other in the market, or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence.** If restricted to a single variety, it would be my first choice without a moment's hesitation.

"The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, **a giant among Strawberries.** It is **never misshapen.** Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor." Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Nick Ohmer.

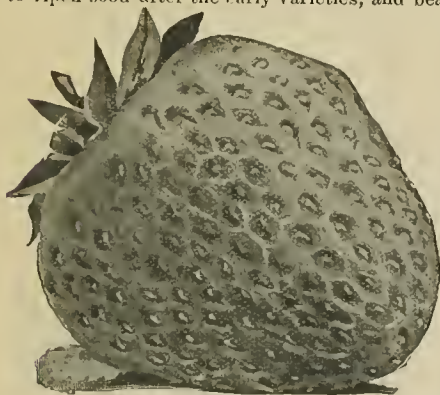
MARGARET.

This variety was originated about six years ago by John F. Beaver, of Dayton, Ohio, from seed of the Crawford. It has made a remarkable record—perhaps never equaled—and is now offered with great confidence. It responds readily to good culture, and all careful growers may expect it to produce the finest fruit in great abundance.

The plant is large and healthy, and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant while an abundance of strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green, and so clean and healthy looking that it is a pleasure to work among the plants. The blossom is perfect and one of the strongest ever seen. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties, and bears until nearly all others are gone.

In a good soil its berries are all large. The plant, with its habits of growth and productiveness, is faultless.

The fruit is usually conical, sometimes rather long, but never cockscombed or misshapen, often necked. The color is dark, glossy red, and the berries are not inclined to have white tips. The large green calyx adds to its beauty. The flesh is firmer than most very large berries, and of excellent flavor. For healthy, vigorous growth, productiveness, size, beauty and quality, the Margaret is a remarkable variety. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Glen Mary.

GLEN MARY.

In productiveness this berry surpasses the Crescent, not in number of berries, but in number of quarts. Mr. Ingram had one quart of select berries photographed, which contained only twelve of the Glen Mary.

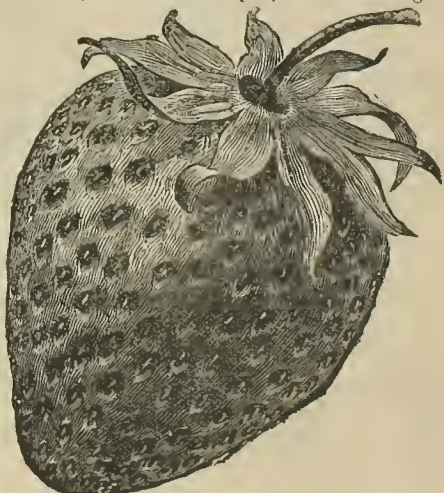
As to its immense size *The Rural New-Yorker* speaks as follows: "Glen Mary, received from E. T. Ingram, April, 1894. Imperfect bi-sexual. June 7, 1895, largest ripe berries up to date. Good shape for so large a berry. June 9, berries very large, firm enough for a near market; about the shape of Sharpless. June 11, berries of good form, broad heart-shaped, often widening at

large to very large. June 14, a larger yield of large berries, with the tip; one of the most promising of our later trials. June 17, past its best. June 18, still bearing a good many berries, which hold their size unusually well. June 21, still bearing. Many of the berries are of large size."

On the originator's grounds last season one-quarter of an acre was picked at the rate of 1,280 quarts per acre at a single picking, and over 12,000 during the season. The Glen Mary began to ripen at its home in Chester county, Pa., last season, May 28, and the claim seems warranted that it is capable of producing big berries all through the fruiting season. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

HALL'S FAVORITE.

"Plant very strong-growing, with foliage heavy enough and thick enough to protect blossoms from frost and for mulch in winter. I have seen the vines stand 12 to 18 inches high on ordinary land, and, upon opening the vines, found as fine fruit as any one would wish to see. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, coloring evenly to deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil. It is better in quality than Bubach by far, and as a grower the Bubach is no comparison." Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



Hall's Favorite.



Carrie.



Wm. Belt.

CARRIE. (P.)

The following is Prof. W. J. Green's 1896 report of this berry from the Ohio Experiment Station: "Of new varieties about to be introduced, none please me better than Carrie, sent here by M. T. Thompson. It resembles the Haverland, but is an improvement upon that variety in size, color, and firmness, and seems equal to it in prolificacy. If this judgment is correct, it will prove to be an exceedingly valuable variety, and will displace Haverland, for this variety is too soft and rather too light in color. It has the same fault as the Haverland of long fruit stems, and the berries lie out in the row, and are liable to be trampled on by the pickers. While this is a fault, it must be acknowledged that berries of this class are easily seen, and more likely to be picked clean than those having short fruit stems. The price of plants will be almost prohibitive at first, but it will pay growers to keep close watch on Carrie." Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

WM. BELT.

With us this is a very large, high-colored berry, free from green tips and all other imperfections, producing a very heavy crop of the largest sized fruit, and possessing the unusual power of ripening all its berries, even under unfavorable circumstances. We can recommend this to those growers whose market requires an extra-large berry. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, describes this as resembling the Marshall, which he considers to be a very nearly perfect berry, while much more productive. Mr. M. Crawford says: "Wm. Belt fruited here in hills and matted rows, both 1 and 2-year-old plants. We have fruited it five or six years. It is the largest berry we have ever raised. The plant is very strong and bardy, and has a perfect blossom. It is a good bearer, and the fruit is of excellent quality and fine." Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

BISMARCK.

A seedling of Bubach No. 5, pollenized by Van Deman. The plant resembles No. 5 in every way, only is more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. The berries are produced in abundance, out-yielding No. 5. Shape obtuse conical, never cockseamed, and is the heaviest berry we have ever seen or grown. Color bright scarlet, no green tips; very firm, of good flavor; good shipper. Season medium to very late; size larger than No. 5, excelling Mary, Timbrell, H. W. Beecher, Holland and Sharpless as grown here. Blossom perfect. In sending out the Bismarck, we guarantee it to uphold claims made for it above—to be the largest, most productive good-flavored market or home berry yet introduced. It will make scores of friends. It needs good, strong soil for best results in maturing its immense crop of luscious berries. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Bismarck.

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Brunette.....	\$0 35	\$0 50	\$3 50	Jessie.....	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$2 50
Beder Wood.....	25	50	2 50	Lady Thompson.....	25	50	3 00
Beverly.....	25	50	2 50	Lovett's Early.....	25	50	2 50
Brandywine.....	25	50	3 00	Parker Earle.....	25	60	4 00
Bubach No. 5 (P).....	25	50	3 50	Princeton Chief.....	25	50	2 50
Champion of England.....	25	75	6 00	Seaford.....	25	50	4 00
Crescent (P).....	25	50	2 50	Shuckless.....	25	75	5 00
Clyde.....	25	75	5 00	Sunnyside.....	25	50	3 50
Cumberland.....	25	50	2 50	Tennessee Prolific.....	25	50	2 50
Dayton.....	25	50	2 50	Tennyson.....	25	50	3 00
Elcanor.....	25	50	5 00	Timbrell (P).....	35	50	4 00
Gandy's Prize.....	25	50	3 00	Warfield (P).....	25	50	2 25
Greenville (P).....	25	50	2 50	Wilson.....	25	50	2 25
Haverland (P).....	25	50	2 50	Woolverton.....	25	50	3 00

☞ Add 20 cts. per 100, if to be sent by mail; at dozen rates, postage free.

RASPBERRIES.

Culture.—After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows 7 feet apart, and plant 3 feet apart in the row. Mark only one row at a time, and plant when ground is moist. After setting, **press the soil firmly about the roots with your feet**; this is very essential. Cultivate as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. We cultivate with the Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when 1 foot high the first year, and the second when 1½ feet; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average from 6 to 12 inches in length. **When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the best three.** This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

LOUDON.

This new candidate for popular favor was originated in Wisconsin by F. W. Loudon, and hence it bears his name. He is well known in his state as one of its most prominent fruit-growers. He claims this as **the best red raspberry in existence**, it being superior in every respect to the old stand-by, Cuthbert, **being larger, standing up and keeping fresh longer than any other berry.** A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. The fruit is of a beautiful bright color, a good shipper, and will yield 200 bushels per acre. Very hardy; the canes have not been known to suffer in the severest winters; has few thorns; berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble when picked. Season late.

Mr. E. S. CARMAN, of *The Rural New-Yorker*, one of the best judges of new fruits we have, in that journal gives his opinion of this new Raspberry as follows:

"July 14.—**Loudon is the finest hardy red we know of.** Some of the berries are nearly round, some are decidedly conical, more so than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick the color is a bright red, the berry firm. When dead ripe the color is a darker red, but not at all purple."

"August 1.—**Now that Cuthberts are gone, Loudon is still bearing.**"

The only further comment we have to make is that canes are vigorous and virtually thornless, the foliage luxuriant and healthy. As judged by this season, **the Loudon is a hardier variety than Cuthbert.** It is more prolific. The berries average larger and they are decidedly firmer. They hold to the peduncle better. The color is a trifle brighter, and the quality fully as good. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



SUPERLATIVE.

(New Red.)

This is a new foreign variety, which we have thoroughly tested before offering to our patrons. Comparing it with all other varieties on our place, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a splendid sort, and feel certain that it will take a prominent place with all fruit-growers for its merits alone. We have tested many European varieties, but **never found one to equal this in size, productiveness or quality.** It is one of the handsomest berries we know of, and will **stand the severest winter without injury.** Its firmness is very desirable in a berry of this class, and it can be shipped long distances in good condition. Its fine, attractive and handsome appearance adds greatly to its value. In quality, it is one of the best, and all that could be desired in a good berry. Very desirable as a family or market berry; notice its attractive shape, entirely different from that of any other Raspberry. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.



Superlative Raspberry.

KING RED RASPBERRY.

This new variety originated in Ohio, and is one of the most beautiful Red Raspberries ever put on the market. Its brilliancy of color when placed on the market last season created quite a sensation and a demand for more of its fruit than could be supplied; the berries easily brought from 6 to 8 cents per quart more than any other varieties. The plant is very healthy, robust, exceedingly productive, with strong, healthy canes, hung thick with fruit from top to bottom. Fruit larger than in any red variety we have ever seen. In quality, it is all that could be desired, and fully equal in flavor to any we know. This berry has also the advantage of being firm, and will ship to market in first-class condition. Season about a week later than Cuthbert. Price, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



King Red Raspberry.

The largest, brightest, most productive, best selling red Raspberry ever introduced.

OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, WOOSTER, OHIO, July 24, 1896.—"The King Raspberry is fine indeed. Large, firm, beautiful color and prolific. It is far ahead of Loudon or Miller here."—PROF. W. J. GREEN.

MILLER RED.

This new Red Raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit-growers in that section, who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; it is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small; does not ermbile, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence; has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson did, in the same field under the same conditions, continuing until August 3—Thompson having been gone three weeks; fully as prolific as Cuthbert. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. To sum up, it possesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st. Ripens with the very earliest. 2nd. Productiveness equal to any. 3d. Has no equal as a shipper. 4th. Perfectly hardy. 5th. Quality and size unsurpassed. 6th. Attractive color. Price, 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000. In 3,000-lots, \$4.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN.

This is a new berry, believed to be a cross between Cuthbert and Gregg, and is claimed to be superior and larger than Shaffer's Colossal, of which it is about the same type and color. From the comments of the press and many growers, we believe this berry has some decided merits, and can recommend it as worthy of a trial. For canning purposes, it is undoubtedly the very best Raspberry in cultivation. Unlike the Shaffer, it does not go to pieces in the process, and it does not shrink.

The Rural New-Yorker says: "The berry is of the same type as the Shaffer; that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker, and is similar in color. In shape it is longer than the Shaffer, more solid, and adheres much more firmly to the stem. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe, and of higher flavor. These comparisons are made with the Shaffer because we can thus best illustrate, and because of the fact that the Shaffer is to-day probably the most productive Raspberry under cultivation. In general appearance both are much alike in foliage and cane. On close examination marked differences are seen. The canes of the Columbian are more woody, its thorns are a bright, light green in color, while those of the Shaffer have more or less of a purple tinge." Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

GENERAL LIST OF RASPBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Eureka.....	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$8 00	Gregg.....	\$0 35	\$0 75	\$7 00
Royal Church.....	50	1 25	8 00	Thompson's Early Prolific.....	35	75	5 00
Kansas.....	50	1 00	6 00	Golden Queen (Yellow).....	40	75	5 00
Kansas transplants.....	60	1 50	8 00	Marlboro.....	50	1 00	7 00
Palmer.....	35	1 00	6 00	Shaffer's Colossal.....	50	1 00	8 00
Nemaha.....	50	1 00	8 00	Cuthbert.....	35	75	6 00
Hilborn.....	50	1 00	7 00	Cuthbert No. 2.....			4 00
Lovett.....	50	1 00	7 00	Turner.....	35	75	6 00
Ohio.....	35	75	7 00				

NOTE. Add 50 cts. per 100 by mail, dozen rates free.

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before strawberries. This is a decided and valuable novelty, originated by the celebrated Luther Burbank, of California. We give the description of this wonderful berry as follows:



Japanese Golden Mayberry (Burbank's).

that of the rose. The large, pure white, wax-like flowers, with snow-white stamens, are even larger than a single rose, and produced in great abundance.

The fruits are produced very early in the season, stand upright, well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other Raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange, to a brilliant and shining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is unique, whether eaten fresh or cooked, or as preserves, differing from that of any other fruit known. The bush dies down in winter, hence is perfectly hardy without protection. In the spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. This plant can be divided and transplanted successfully for propagation. Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Surplus! Surplus! Get our rates on HOUGHTON and DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES. They will surprise you.

"Earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before *Hansell*, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent. These are soon followed by great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, blackberries and strawberries that could be found. Several curious specimens were received the next season, among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected, solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from the plant was this Japanese Golden Mayberry, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appears in bush or fruit, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." It will pay berry-growers to plant the Japanese Golden Mayberry. Price, 50c. per doz., \$3 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This fine and novel fruit is a beautiful Dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high spreading considerably, soon forming dense clumps of healthy, solid foliage.

The plant itself is handsome; its bright green foliage resembles



The Strawberry-Raspberry.

BLACKBERRIES.

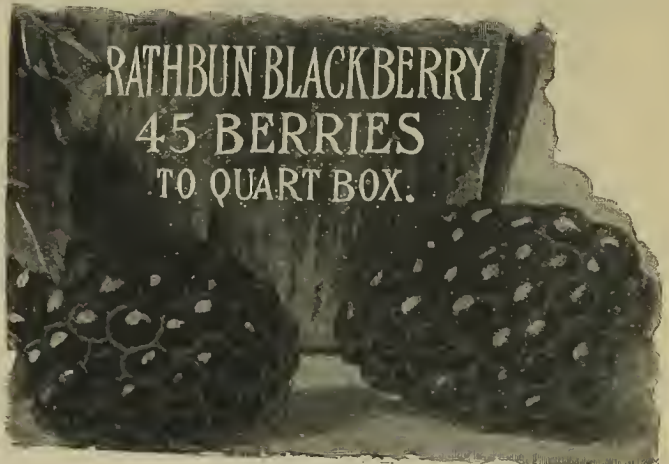
RATHBUN. This is a new fruit that we offer with the utmost satisfaction. It is admired by all who have seen it, and no one has been able to discover a weak point about it. To those who are accustomed to only the old varieties it will seem like a new kind of fruit. It has already established a high reputation in the vicinity where it originated, and the fruit brought a much higher price than any other Blackberry in the market at that time. The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than any other variety. A large proportion of the berries will measure from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. The fruit of the Rathbun, unlike most Blackberries, has no hard core. It is soft, sweet and luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all varieties in cultivation for quality. It is sufficiently firm to ship and handle well, having been sent a distance of 36 miles by wagon and rail, arriving in fine condition, and selling at a considerably higher price, in preference to the best of other varieties. The Rathbun was severely tested for hardiness during the winter of 1895-96, when for several days the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. Plants of Minnewaski and Erie Blackberries on the same ground were so badly frozen that it was impossible for them to produce fruit, but the Rathbun bore a very good crop. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and, unlike most varieties, it produces but few suckers. It sends up a strong main stem, which branches freely. These branches curve over and bend downward until the tips touch the ground. Late in the season they send out roots from the tips of the branches, and thus propagate themselves, in the manner of a blackcap raspberry. It is not a dewberry, nor is there the least evidence of the admixture of dewberry blood. It is purely a Blackberry with tip-rooting habit. Ripens about the same time as Wilson. Price, tips, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000. Strong, 1-year plants, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Eldorado. Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble county, Ohio. It has been cultivated 12 years, and under careful tests at different experiment stations for 4 years has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their

yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet-black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep for 6 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet-black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large



fruit stems loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and fetch highest prices in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, this is recommended as a first-class variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Early King. An extra-early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Erie. Its quality is of the very best, and its hardiness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest Blackberry, ripening in July; productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of New York. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early. As early as Early Harvest; very large, sweet, rich, luscious; very productive. Bush a low, strong, stocky grower, entirely free from rust, double blossoms or other disease. 75c. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. "Of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness." 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Snyder. Stands severest cold without injury; of excellent quality for market purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Stone's Hardy. The hardiest; sweet and productive; is larger than Snyder. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. Ripens somewhat later than Snyder. Its size, great hardiness and productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Very large, early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Wilson, Jr. This variety, in some parts of the country, does not stand the winter. It is noted for its productiveness. Is a profitable berry where hardy. 50c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

A Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry.

THE GREATEST FRUIT NOVELTY OF THE CENTURY.

This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear, dark red, pleasing to the eye. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry—a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for all purposes. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Vine or cane grows 10 feet and more in a season; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries, nearly all being gone before blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. Always sells at a high price. It has produced fruits in the greenhouses in January on young plants not over 8 inches high, grown in 3-inch pots, every blossom setting a fruit. Would be valuable for early forcing. Vine is rust-proof and without objectionable thorns. Never attacked by insects or diseases. A promising fruit novelty. Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Logan Berry.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

This is the finest of its class; one of the several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Jr. and Early Harvest had not begun to turn, and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch the 8th of July. We will say at a venture that the **Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other Blackberry.** This is surely a good record for Lucretia. Price, tips, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000; transplants, 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED, or MAYES' HYBRID DEWBERRY.

From *American Gardening*: "The berries are much larger than those of any other Dewberry or any other blackberry. A strange peculiarity of this plant is that it requires no trellises or stakes, but can easily be trained into a tree form. The fruit of this new Dewberry is jet-black and the flavor superior. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries or blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from the sale of this berry, the berries selling readily at 15 cents per quart; quite hardy." \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.



Mayes' Hybrid Dewberry.



Lucretia
Dewberry

SOME CHOICE CURRANTS



The New "Marvin Crystal" Currant

CURRENTS.

MARVIN CRYSTAL. This new hybrid seedling originated with D. S. Marvin, of New York, and has been fully tested the past four years. It is very attractive in appearance, and a great improvement on the old white sorts. The plant is a very strong grower, forming almost a tree-shaped habit with slight tripping. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing fully twice as much fruit as the well-known Cherry Currant. The berries contain only half as many seeds as other varieties. In flavor it is moderately sweet, and free from the sharp sourness of the red varieties. Berries large; bunches long and compact. A very desirable new sort. Price, 1-year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Red Cross.

RED CROSS. Jacob Moore, the originator, says: "Red Cross clusters are long and have well necked berries, double the size of Victoria, and far superior in quality to Cherry or Victoria. Nothing will compare in quality with Red Cross but White Dutch, which is too small. Red Cross was first fruited in 1889. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry; the plant makes twice the growth of Cherry, and yields two or three times as much fruit. I recommend it with confidence. I consider Red Cross one of the best of the new Currants."

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and we do not think it has in any way been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to 5½ inches in length, so that they can easily be picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

NORTH STAR. A promising variety. The average length of the bunches is 4 inches. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm, and a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequalled for jelly. The length and abundance of the clusters make it possible to pick 25 per cent more fruit in the same length of time from this than from other sorts. Recommended as a valuable new berry.

Cherry. Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the best for general planting.

Red Dutch. Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red-crimson; the bushes are very hardy and productive.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality.

White Grape. The only white Currant that is really of any account; very large and productive; valuable for home and market use; of excellent quality.

Black Naples. The best black Currant for all purposes; will stand most any climate; valued by some for jellies; it is very productive and hardy.

Lee's Prolific. Of European origin, and one of the best; earlier than Black Naples, more productive, large and of better quality; a good variety for preserving, etc.

PRICE LIST OF CURRANTS.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Red Cross.....	\$0 75	\$3 00					\$1 25	\$7 50	
Knight's Improved.....	75	4 00	\$30 00	\$0 85	\$4 50	\$35 00	1 00	5 00	\$40 00
North Star.....	50	2 25	20 00	60	2 50	25 00	75	3 00	25 00
Fay's Prolific.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Cherry.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Versailles.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Victoria.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
White Grape.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Black Naples.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Lee's Prolific.....	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

KEEPSAKE. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense cropper, strong grower, and one week earlier than Industry. It is a sure bearer, owing to its dense foliage, which protects the blooms from early spring frosts. We can strongly recommend this as being the best of its class on the market, and all our patrons should try it.



Keepsake.

large. The bushes are productive, not inclined to mildew, and strong-growing. One of the best dessert berries. First-class in quality.

Chautauqua. A supposed cross between the American and English varieties. It is not so subject to mildew as the English type. Bush stout and vigorous, having the usual complement of thorns; foliage large, glossy, dark green; berries large, often 1 to 1½ inches long; color pale yellow; sweet, but rather thin-skinned. Very productive.

Golden Prolific. One of our largest and best native varieties. It originated in New York state, and is supposed to be a seedling of an English variety. It is remarkably free from mildew, a good, vigorous grower and a heavy bearer; foliage dark green; berries large, handsome, golden yellow; very attractive.

Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew, and said to have larger fruit than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

Houghton. The old well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden.

Downing. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

White Smith. Large, roundish oval; yellowish white; of first quality and English type. One of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.

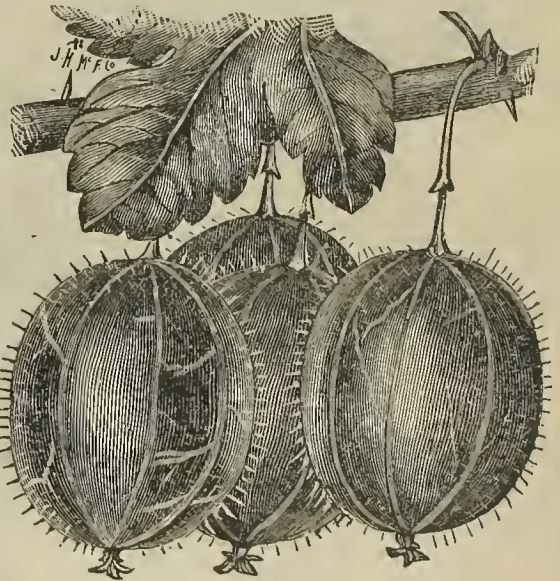
Crown Bob. Very large, red, hairy. Also from England, and of the best quality.

INDUSTRY. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have fruited the Industry for years. It is certainly one of the largest Gooseberries on the market, and one of the best.

PEARL. This is a very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than the Downing, and likely to supersede it.

Red Jacket. As large as the largest; berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has stood close to a dozen or so English sorts, and, while all these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this Gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of sorts which mildew so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America.

Lancashire Lad. This is another variety of the English type, and is claimed to be superior to Industry, being of a brighter and clearer red, almost smooth, and very



Industry.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS, NO. 1.	
Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Keepsake.....		\$1 50	\$10 00	\$2 00	\$15 00	Golden Prolific..	\$1 50	\$2 00		\$3 00	
Red Jacket.....	\$1 00 \$6 00	1 25 8 00	1 50 10 00			Columbus.....	1 50	2 00		3 00	
Pearl.....	1 00 6 00	1 25 8 00	2 00 10 00			Houghton.....	40 \$1 75	45 \$2 00	50 \$2 25		
Industry.....	1 00 7 00	1 25 8 50	1 50 10 00			Downing.....	40 2 00	45 2 50	50 3 00		
Lancashire Lad	1 50 10 00	1 75 11 00	2 00 12 00			White Smith..	1 50 10 00	1 75 11 00	2 00 12 00		
Chautauqua...	2 00 12 00	2 50 15 00	3 00 20 00			Crown Bob....	1 50 10 00	1 75 11 00	2 00 12 00		

Prices of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen. Thousand rates on application.

HARDY GRAPES.

NEW VARIETIES.



McPike Grape.

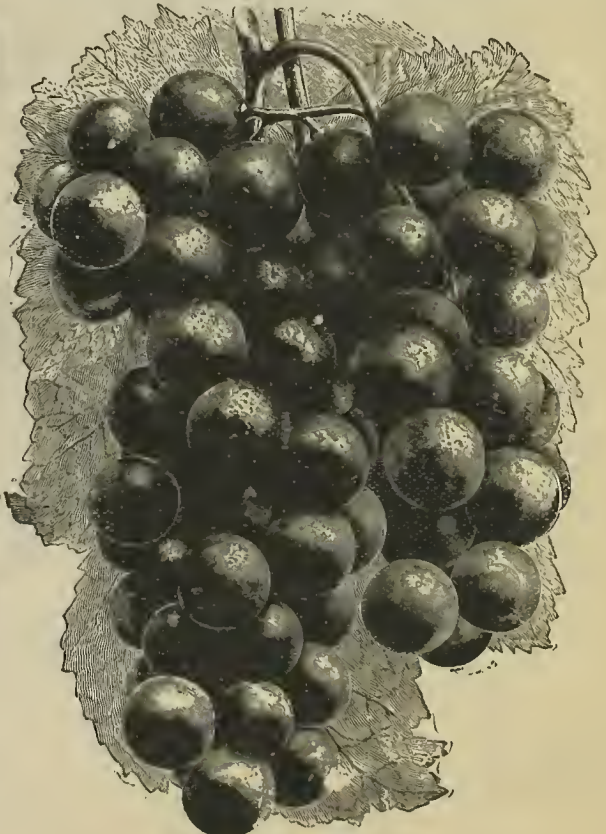
ALICE. This is a seedling of unknown parentage, and was discovered in Ulster county, New York. It attracted attention by its fine quality and appearance, and has been tested for 10 years, and pronounced one of the coming Grapes. This variety is especially valuable for its long keeping qualities; it has kept in an ordinary cellar, without cold storage or special care, all winter. It is a pale red Grape, the size of Catawba; fruit of fine flavor, high quality, pulp meaty and tender, with few seeds, and small; skin tough, and a good shipper, therefore a good market variety. Vine vigorous and strong, many branches growing 12 feet; foliage healthy, large, thick, dark green; free from mildew, and does not rot. Clusters medium size, compact and shouldered; ripens with Concord.

EARLY OHIO. This is an early black Grape; it ripens 10 days before Moore's Early; not quite so large, but bunches are much larger, and packed very closely. Berries are jet black, with heavy bloom.

VICTORIA. This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome, showy and luscious. We bespeak for Victoria much wider planting than it has yet known. It is a grape that will do to recommend to all who know a good thing when they see it.

McPIKE. Has taken first premium at four state fairs. The present character of the Concord is shown in its seedling, "Worden," with its extra hardness, good leaf, increased qualities of beautiful blue-black fruit and bloom upon the berry. McPike is a seedling of Worden and partakes of all good qualities of these two Grapes to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy, with a leaf unprecedented; earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color; ripens uniformly, and has generally the appearance of Worden. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of superb quality—by far the best Grape grown. One berry measured $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The Grape is almost perfection. Mr. McPike has sent the Grapes to all parts of the country, and the comments are most favorable upon its wonderful size, flavor, hardness and beauty. 1 yr., \$1; 2 yr., \$1.50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, one which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, mildew-resisting foliage, abundant bearer, clusters very large, shouldered, compact and handsome. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for six weeks. A good keeper and shipper. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous.

Campbell's Early. ($\frac{1}{4}$ size.)

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.				ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100
Agawam.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$2 50	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 50	Jefferson.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Alice.....	50	5 00		75	7 50		Jessica.....	20	2 00	10 00	25	2 50	15 00
Brighton.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Jewel.....	30	3 00	20 00	40	4 00	30 00
Campbell's Early.....	35	3 50		50	5 00		Lady.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
Catawba.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Lady Washington....	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	15 00
Champion.....	10	50	2 50	15	75	3 50	Martha.....	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 00
Clinton.....	10	50	2 50	15	75	3 50	Mills.....	50	5 00	30 00	75	7 50	40 00
Concord.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Moore's Early.....	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Colerain.....	25	2 50	15 00	40	4 00	25 00	Moore's Diamond....	10	75	3 00	15	1 50	6 00
Delaware.....	10	75	3 50	20	1 00	5 00	Moyer.....	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 00	4 00
Duchess.....	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00	Niagara.....	10	50	2 50	15	75	4 00
Early Ohio.....	20	2 00	10 00	30	3 00	15 00	Pocklington.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Early Victor.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 25	5 50	Ulster Prolific.....	15	1 50	8 00	20	2 00	12 00
Eaton.....	10	1 00	7 00	20	2 00	10 00	Vergennes.....	10	75	3 00	10	1 50	4 50
Etta.....	10	75	4 00	15	1 25	6 00	Victoria.....	40	3 00		60	6 00	
Empire State.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Wyoming Red.....	10	1 00	3 00	15	1 50	4 00
Green Mountain.....	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 00	20 00	Woodruff Red.....	20	2 00	7 00	25	2 50	10 00
Hayes.....	15	1 25	4 00	20	2 00	7 00	Wildcr.....	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 50	5 00
Ives' Seedling.....	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00	Worden.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Isabella.....	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00							

Note.—Thousand rates and mixed prices will be given on application.

☞ Six or more Grape vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; 50 or more of a kind at 100 rate; 100 Grape vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at 100 rate.

Note.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to have a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and none but strictly first-class ones are shipped.

USEFUL ROOTS AND PLANTS.

The purchase of Vegetable Plants and Roots is a great economy in time and labor, enabling their owner to enjoy the benefit of them at least one year earlier than if grown from seed. We supply strong, fresh roots and plants, carefully packed, at prices that will compare well with those of any house.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender, and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plant. Rapid-growing, very juicy and rich-flavored. 10 ets. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH.

Roots, 20 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

HOP-VINES.

Colden Cluster. Large, productive, the blossoms growing in clusters; the best variety. 15 ets. each, \$1 per doz.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth. Plant large, with immense leaves; never seeds. The best sort. 10 ets. each, 60 ets. per doz., \$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth White. It produces white shoots, which remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots, and fully as many of them, as the Conover's Colossal. Market-gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs, should give it a thorough trial. Strong roots, 1 year, 50 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 60 ets. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira. This is a new variety which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, N. Y., hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equaled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of 12 stalks will average 4 pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong roots, 1 year old, 40c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$4 per 1,000. 2 years, 50c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific. 1 year, strong, 50 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 60 ets. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. 1 year, 25 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 ets. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, and of light color. 1 year, 25 ets. per doz., 75 ets. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 ets. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

☞ Dozen prepaid by mail.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

THE FOUR RAMBLER ROSES



Yellow Rambler.



Culture.—In selecting a spot for a Rose-bed, do not choose one that is shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation and plenty of sunshine. Roses are partial to clay loam, but do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig the bed up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

Four Grand New Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This Rose is unquestionably an acquisition, a novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing Rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences, it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down, it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this Rose outdoors last fall, along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy Roses, and the plants have come through the unusually severe winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for outdoor use that it is valuable; it can also be employed most satisfactorily for decorating indoors when grown in pots. 15 cts. each; 2-year-old plants, 25 cts.

THE YELLOW RAMBLER. (Aglais.)

The advent of the **Yellow Rambler** marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent German Rose-grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years, and first offered it to the public only this last season. Its production is a very great triumph in the art of hybridizing. Rosarians have for many years been crossing or hybridizing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose, but the combination of climbing habit and yellow coloring with hardiness was one that it seemed impossible to obtain, and was almost despaired of. It was a result so greatly desired, however, that repeated efforts were made to secure it, and the **Yellow Rambler** represents the most complete success ever obtained by any one. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the **Crimson Rambler**, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the **Crimson Rambler**. 15c. each; 2-year-old plants, 35c. each.

WHITE RAMBLER. (Thalia.)

Pure white, of very strong and vigorous habit of growth. Free bloomer and handsome. Identical with the **Pink and Yellow Ramblers**, except in color. 15 cts. each; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

PINK RAMBLER. (Euphrosyne.)

Color a bright, clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower. Identical with the **Yellow Rambler** except in color. 15 cts.; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

Special Offer.—We will send one each of the four Rambler Roses by mail post-paid, for 50 cts. Same in 2-year-old plants for \$1 by express.



Crimson Rambler.



A Bunch of Baroness Rothschild Roses.

GENERAL LIST ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

Price for 1-year plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-year, No. 2, \$2 per doz. Six varieties in one dozen at dozen rates. Hybrids are all on 2-year roots, and very fine; in quantities, \$15 to \$20 per 100; 50 at 100 rates.

A. K. Williams,
Auguste Mic,
Alfred Colomb,
Anna de Diesbach,
Ball of Snow,
Baroness Rothschild,
Coquette des Blanchés,
Duke of Edinburgh,

Fisher Holmes,
Francois Levet,
General Jacqueminot,
General Washington,
Gloire Lyonnaise,
John Hopper,
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam,

La Reine,
Louis Van Houtte,
Mad. Gabrielle Luizet,
Mabel Morrison,
Marshal P. Wilder,
Magna Charta,
Mad. Chas. Wood,

Mlle. Marie Rady,
Merveille de Lyon,
Paul Neyron,
Prince C. de Rohan,
Queen of Queens,
White Baroness,
Ulrich Brunner,
Vick's Caprice.

MOSS ROSES.

Price 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Comtesse de Murlins. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale pink buds; beautiful.

Clory of Mosses. Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best.

Henry Martin. Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers; full and sweet, and finely mossed.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

Salet. Light rose color; large and full; very pretty in bud.

White Bath. Paper-white; the best white Moss Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairies. Bright rose-red, large and cupped; splendid grower.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Cem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double; light and crimson, sometimes blotched with white. 20c.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

Rugosa alba. 25 cts. each.

Rugosa rubra. 25 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. 25 cts. each.

Sweetbrier. 25 cts. each.

Tree Roses. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

Fine plants, 15 cts. each; larger, 25 cts.

BULBS FOR BEDDING.

	Each	Doz.
Caladium esculentum	\$0 15	
Cannas (named varieties)	\$0 15	20
Assorted French.....	\$1.50 per doz...	15
Cladiolus , separate colors or mixed.....		
..... 50 cts. per doz...		05
Lilies , Hardy (named varieties)	15	30
City-of-the-Valley	40 cts. per doz...	04
Tuberose , Dwarf Excelsior Pearl.....		
..... 50 cts. per doz...		05

CARNATIONS.

Assorted varieties. Price, 10 cts. each; set of 12 for \$1 by mail, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Assorted varieties. Price, 8 cts. each; set of 12 for 75 cts. by mail, postpaid.

BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered, it will remain on the plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. The plants are very hardy and easily cultivated, and bear abundant crops of fruit every year. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more, for best results. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



Buffalo Berry

shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other cherries.

"It is a very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving.

"It will endure longer drought and more severe cold than any other variety of the Cherry."

1-year, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

A NEW HARDY ORANGE.

This is the most hardy of the Orange family, and will stand our northern climate with little or no protection, being also desirable for pot culture. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it grows luxuriantly, and blooms and fruits profusely. You can have an Orange tree growing, blooming and fruiting in your lawn or yard. It is dwarf, of low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful trifoliate, glossy green leaves and many large, sweet-scented blossoms, finer than any other variety of Orange blossoms, and borne almost continually. The fruit is small, bright orange-red in color, having a peculiar flavor; of no value for eating, though it may prove useful in making lemonade, as the fruit is as acid as a lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming and showing fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. It is best suited for open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, though it will not do so if kept from frost. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

This new and valuable acquisition, a native of Japan, is one of our most promising new fruits, and we highly recommend it for more general planting. It is worthy a place in both fruit and ornamental collections, as its beautiful shape as a shrub, with its dark green foliage, make it a very conspicuous sight, especially when loaded with fruit; it is also very attractive when in bloom in May, the flowers being a beautiful lemon-yellow color.



The Japanese Wineberry.

The bush begins to bear at two years old, and the fruit is very highly prized by those who have fruited it, for its peculiar piquancy, making a very delicious sauce, and considered much superior to the cranberry. It is about the size of an ordinary cherry, but more oval, and is borne in large clusters in great profusion. The bush is very hardy and free from insects and disease, and grows to the height of about six feet. It is seldom we have to offer a plant which combines valuable fruiting qualifications with so ornamental a character. The plant will be prized as among the many good things which have come from Japan. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

There have been few novelties introduced to this country that are more interesting or beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georgeson, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, quite tough, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped in the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hairs. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. In quality good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly bristly subacid. When cooked, it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits now in cultivation. Season of ripening, early in July. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.



ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

PRICES: Trees are quoted at 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Rates per 100 on application.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	Each				Each		
	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00		\$0 50	\$0 75	
Alder, European.....	50	75	1 00	Liquidambar (Sweet Gum).....	1 50	2 00	
Ash, White.....	50	75	1 00	Magnolia Hypoleuca.....	1 00	1 25	\$1 50
European Mountain.....	50	75	1 00	Soulangiana.....	50	75	1 00
Oak-leaved.....	50	75	1 00	acuminata.....	1 00	1 50	2 00
Weeping.....	50	75	1 00	Maple, Ash-leaved.....	50	75	1 00
Beech, Purple-leaved.....	75	1 00	1 50	Norway.....	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Birch, Cut-leaved, Weeping.....	50	75	1 00	Scarlet.....	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Scotch.....	50	75	1 00	Silver-leaved.....	50	75	1 00
Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree).....	75	1 00	1 50	Sugar.....	50	75	1 00
speciosa.....	25	50	75	Weir's Cut-leaved.....	1 00	1 50	
Teas' Japanese Hybrid.....	75	1 00		Japan.....	1 50	2 00	
Cornus, White-flowering.....	50	75		Cut-leaved, Purple.....	1 50	2 00	
Red-flowering.....	75	1 00		Blood-leaved.....	1 50	2 00	
Elm, American White.....	50	75	1 00	Poplar, Van Geert's Golden.....	25	50	50
Scotch.....	50	75	1 00	Carolina.....	25	50	75
Camperdown Weeping.....	1 00	1 50	2 00	Lombardy.....	50	75	
Horse Chestnut, Double White.....	60	75	1 00	Plane, Oriental.....	25	50	75
Red-flowering.....	1 00	1 25	1 50	Salisbury (Maiden Hair).....	25	50	75
Judas Tree, American.....	50	75	1 00	Willow, American Weeping.....	50	75	
Larch, European.....	25	50	75	Kilmarnock.....	50	75	
Linden, American.....	50	75	1 00	Laurel-leaved.....	50	75	
European.....		75	1 00				

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	Each				Each		
	\$0 25	\$0 35			\$0 20	\$0 25	
Almond, Double Rose.....	25	35		Fringe, Purple.....	20	25	
Double White.....	15	25		White.....	25		
Althæa, Double.....	15	25		Honeysuckle, Upright.....	15	20	
Variegated Double.....	50	60		Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.....	25	40	
Azalea mollis.....	25	30		Otaksa.....	25	40	
pontica.....	25	35		Thomas Hogg.....	25	35	
Barberry, Purple-leaved.....	10	15		Ranulus pictis.....	15	25	
California Privet.....	20	25	\$0 35	Lilac, White.....	15	25	
Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub).....	25			Purple.....	30	40	
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).....	20	25		Persian.....	30		
Cornus sanguinea.....	20	25		Josikea.....	20	30	
Cranberry, High Bush.....	15	25	35	Prunus Pissardii.....	15	25	
Deutzia (named varieties).....	20	30	40	Quince, Japan.....	15	25	
Euonymus (Strawberry Tree).....	25	35		Snowball, Common White.....	30	40	
Elder, Golden-leaved.....	30			Japan.....	15	25	
Exochorda grandiflora.....				Spiræa (named varieties).....	15	25	
				Syringa Philadelphus (Mock Orange).....	15	25	
				Weigela (named varieties).....	15	25	

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS



Colorado Blue Spruce.



Eulalia Japonica zebrina.

EVERGREEN TREES.

	Each		
	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 30
Arborvitæ, American			50
Pyramidal		40	
Siberian		40	
Douglas' New Golden	1 00	1 25	
Tom Thumb	40	50	
Cypress, Lawson's	40	50	
Juniper, Irish	25	30	35
Pine, Scotch	25		
White	25		
Retinospora plumosa	50	75	
plumosa aurea	75	1 00	
Spruce, Hemlock	25	30	
Norway	25	30	
Colorado Blue		1 00	3 00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	Each		
Rhododendron maximum			
.....per doz., \$2.25	\$0 25		
Seedling Hybrids	75	\$1 00	\$1 50
Named varieties	1 00	1 50	2 00 \$3 00
Euonymus radicans variegata			
.....per doz., \$2.50	25		

HEDGE PLANTS.

	100	1,000
Arborvitæ, American	\$4 00	
Orange, Osage, 1-year	50	\$3 00
Osage, 2-year	75	4 00
Privet, Californian	\$.5 to	10 00
Spruce, Norway	4 00	
Dwarf Box, edgingper yard, 20 cts.	

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

	Each	
	\$0 15	\$0 25
Anemone Japonica alba (Windflower)		25
Rubra	15	25
Arundo Donax		50
Variegata		50
Astilbe Japonica (Spiræa Japonica)	20	30

	Each	
	\$0 20	\$0 30
Coreopsis lanceolata (golden yellow flowers)		20
Grandiflora		20
Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)		20
Eulalia (named varieties)	20 cts.	\$0 30
Hemerocallis flava		25
Fulva var. variegata		50
Thunbergii		25
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye		15
Hollyhocks, Double, choice colors	15	20
Hyacinthus candicans	15	30
Iris, Japanese, German, Siberian, Dwarf	15	20
Lobelia cardinalis		20
Pardanthus Sinensis (Chinese Blackberry Lily)		15
Phlox, Hardy		15
Pæonias (finest named sorts)		25
Tree	75	1 00
Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle)		50

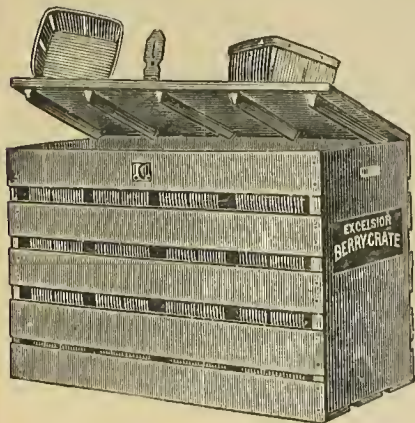
HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

	Each	
	\$0 20	\$0 30
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)		20
quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)	\$0 15	20
Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)	35	75
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Flower)	20	25
Cinnamon Vine		10
Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh	50	60
Coccinea		25
Henryi	60	70
Jackmanni, purple	50	60
Lady Caroline Neville	50	60
Paniculata		25
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan	25	35
Ancea reticulata	15	20
Chinese Twining	15	20
Monthly Fragrant	15	20
Scarlet Trumpet	25	30
Ivy, Irish	20	35
Wistaria, Chinese Purple	25	35
Chinese White	50	60
Double Purple	50	60

CRATES AND BASKETS.

OUR EXCELSIOR CRATE, which has proved such a great success in past years, has been improved in many ways, yet we have still maintained the same low rate. It is the best crate ever put on the market for growers, as it is roomy and still a neat package.

Fruit-growers know the advantage of placing their berries in good packages—something that will allow them to fill the baskets well, so that when they are offered on the market, the baskets are still full, and the berries are not mashed. This is the great objection to most crates, as the racks are so light that they will not allow the baskets to be filled unless by mashing the top fruit, and when placed on the market, the bruised ones will not bring the top price.



The crates hold 32 baskets, or one bushel. They are slatted up the sides, with solid ends, and have hand holds, so that they are easily managed. In fact, they are the most complete crates on the market.

They are made of the best wood, well dried before being nailed together.

PRICES WITHOUT BASKETS: 35 cents each; per 20, 30 cents each.

PRICES FILLED WITH BASKETS: 45 cents each; per 20, 40 cents each.

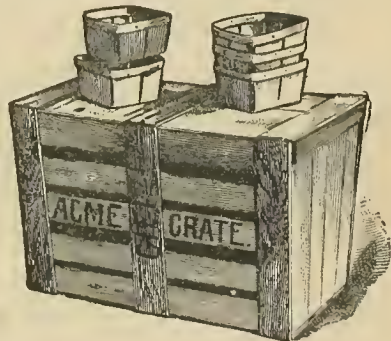
ACME GIFT CRATE.

We have had many calls for a Gift crate, so we have gotten up one for our trade. It is made strong and of the best wood, being slatted on sides and ends, and will last for a number of seasons for near-by markets, but it is especially useful to shippers who do not wish crates returned, as it is cheap, and will place the fruit in good condition on distant markets.

These crates hold one bushel, so do not confuse them in price with the western gift crate, that holds but 16 quarts, and has not a lid. This crate is in every way the best, and when the fruit is to be shown, the lid can be raised without the drawing of nails.

PRICE, without baskets, 22 cts. each, \$18 per 100.

PRICE, filled with baskets, 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100.



BASKETS AND CRATES.

Our baskets are made of good, dry poplar, and are the best on the market. They can be shipped in bales of 500, or when crates are being ordered, 100 can be nested to each crate. They are made on a form that will close the corners, so that the smallest berry cannot drop. In fact, they are in every way first-class.

All crates and baskets are loaded free on cars at this place.

PRICE: 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000, and \$3.50 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots.

GRAPE BASKETS, 9 lbs., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

PEACH CRATES, 3 pks., 15 cts. each in flat; nailed up, 17 cts. each.

PEACH BASKETS, half bushel, with cover, 60 cts. per dozen; without cover, 55 cts. per dozen.

Address

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